

Listing of Claims

1 1. (Currently Amended) A method of amplifying ~~an optical~~ a polarized input beam with a
2 ~~number of spaced, optical amplifier slabs, with the slabs having two opposed~~
3 ~~surfaces through which the beam is passed,~~ comprising the steps of:
4 aligning at least four ~~amplifier~~ slabs spaced from adjacent slabs, each of the slabs
5 ~~having a thickness dimension of not more than 0.31 centimeter, -spaced~~
6 ~~from adjacent slabs, wherein the slab surfaces of the at least four slabs are~~
7 ~~rendered essentially non-reflective by being placed within about 1 degree~~
8 ~~of the Brewster angle with respect to the polarized optical input beam, and~~
9 ~~wherein no two of the slab surfaces are within 0.1 degree of parallel with~~
10 ~~respect to each other;~~
11 optically pumping the at least four slabs; and
12 passing ~~a~~ the polarized input beam through the slab surfaces, wherein the
13 polarized input beam is optically amplified in the at least four slabs, and
14 ~~wherein the input beam is of an eye-safe wavelength, whereby controlling~~
15 ~~reflections and the use of multiple relatively thin slabs to reduce slab~~
16 ~~temperature greatly increases efficiency, and the high efficiency together~~
17 ~~with an eye-safe beam wavelength makes the system commercially~~
18 ~~practical for use outside of research laboratories.~~

1 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, ~~wherein the beam is passed through at~~
2 ~~least four slabs and passed within about 1 degree of a Brewster angle of the slab~~
3 ~~surfaces, wherein half of the slab~~slab surfaces are slanting slanted in one

4 direction and half of the slabs-slab surfaces have ~~are slanted in an opposite~~
5 ~~slant~~direction, wherein usingthe opposite slanting slabs-slab surfaces avoids being
6 configured to control beam spreading inofthe ~~an~~ output beam.

1 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least four slabs ~~are~~
2 comprise Cr:YAG slabs.

1 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, ~~wherein~~further including passing
2 cooling fluid ~~is passed~~ between the at least four slabs.

1 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the slabs ~~surfaces~~ ~~being~~
2 ~~rendered~~include essentially non-reflective by dielectric surface coatings, and by
3 ~~being placed within about 1 degree of the Brewster angle with respect to the~~
4 ~~polarized optical input beam.~~

1 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, ~~wherein~~further including pumping the at
2 least four slabs ~~are pumped directly by~~using pump diodes.

1 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the beam is passed through the
2 ~~slabs within about 1 degree of a Brewster angle with all the~~ at least four slabs ~~are~~
3 ~~tilted in the~~a same direction ~~and such that a cross-sectional area of a line shaped~~
4 ~~beam is reduced during amplification.~~ a line shaped beam is entered into the
5 ~~amplifier, and spread into an area during amplification, and the area of the output~~
6 ~~beam is then optically reduced.~~

1 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the polarized input beam has a

2 wavelength of between 1400 and 1800 nm.

1 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the thickness dimension is less
2 than 2-3 millimeters.

1 10. (Currently Amended) A method of amplifying ~~an-a polarized optical input beam with~~

2 ~~a number of spaced, optical-amplifier slabs, with the slabs having two surfaces~~

3 ~~perpendicular to a thickness dimension~~, comprising the steps of:

4 aligning at least two optical-amplifier slabs separated by an intervening space,

5 each optical-amplifier slab having two slab surfaces approximately

6 parallel to each other and each optical-amplifier slab having a thickness

7 dimension of less than one centimeter, having a thickness dimension of

8 less than one centimeter, with surfaces parallel to, and spaced from

9 adjacent slabs, and with the slab surfaces being rendered essentially non-

10 reflective by being placed disposed at the approximately a Brewster angle

11 with respect to the a polarized optical input beam;

12 optically pumping the optical-amplifier slabs; and

13 passing the polarized input beam of an eye-safe wavelength through the slab

14 surfaces wherein the beam is optically amplified in the slabs to amplify the

15 polarized input beam.

1 11. (Currently Amended) A method of amplifying an optical beam ~~with a number of~~

2 ~~spaced, optical-amplifier slabs with the slabs having two opposed surfaces,~~

3 comprising the steps of:

4 aligning at least four optical-amplifier slabs, each of the optical-amplifier slabs

5 having two opposed slab surfaces that are substantially perpendicular to
6 having a thickness dimension, the thickness dimension being of less than
7 one centimeter, the slab surfaces of a first of the four optical-amplifier
8 slabs being substantially parallel~~slightly non-parallel~~ to slab surfaces of an
9 adjacent member of the four optical-amplifier slabs, and the first of the
10 four optical-amplifier slabs being separated by an intervening space from
11 the adjacent member of the four optical-amplifier slabsspaced from
12 adjacent slabs, wherein the slab surfaces are rendered~~being~~ essentially
13 non-reflective;
14 optically pumping the optical-amplifier slabs; and
15 passing an input~~the~~ optical beam through the slab surfaces wherein~~to~~ amplify the
16 optical beam, is optically amplified in the slabs, and wherein the input
17 optical beam is of~~being~~ of an eye-safe wavelength.

1 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein ~~no two~~the slab surfaces of the
2 first of the four optical-amplifier slabs of the slab surfaces are precisely not within
3 0.1 degree of being parallel to each other and are not within 0.1 degree of being
4 parallel to the slab surfaces of other members of the four optical-amplifier slabs.

1 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein ~~the slabs have a~~ the thickness
2 dimension of each optical-amplifier slab is of less than 3 mm and a diameter of the
3 slab surfaces is at least 5 mm.

1 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the optical beam has a
2 wavelength of between 1400 and 1800 nm.

1 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein further comprising pumping
2 the at least four optical-amplifier slabs are pumped directly by using pump diodes.

1 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the optical beam is passed
2 through the at least four optical-amplifier slabs ~~and passed~~ within about 1 degree
3 of a Brewster angle of the slab surfaces, wherein half of the at least four optical-
4 amplifier slabs are slanting-slanted in one direction and half of the at least four
5 optical-amplifier slabs have an opposite slant are slanted in an opposite direction,
6 wherein the using opposite slanting half of the at least four optical-amplifier slabs
7 being configured to control avoids beam spreading in of the an output beam.

1 17. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the at least two optical-amplifier slabs are
2 each wedge-shaped.

1 18. (New) An amplification system, comprising:
2 a plurality of wedge-shaped slabs each having a thickness dimension of less than
3 1 centimeter and two slab surfaces that are slightly non-perpendicular to a
4 thickness dimension, the plurality of wedge-shaped slabs disposed such
5 that facing slab surfaces of adjacent wedge-shaped slabs are slightly non-
6 parallel and the wedge-shaped slabs are separated by an intervening
7 volume;
8 a cooling fluid in the intervening volume between the adjacent wedge-shaped
9 slabs; and
10 a polarized input beam passed through the slab surfaces of the wedge-shaped
11 slabs near a Brewster angle.

- 1 19. (New) The amplification system of claim 18, wherein the slab surfaces include an
- 2 anti-reflection surface coating.
- 1 20. (New) The amplification system of claim 18, wherein half of the slab surfaces of the
- 2 wedge-shaped slabs are slanted in one direction and half of the slab surfaces of
- 3 the wedge-shaped slabs are slanted in an opposite direction, the opposite slanting
- 4 slab surfaces of the wedge-shaped slabs being configured to control spreading of
- 5 an output beam.
- 1 21. (New) The amplification system of claim 18, wherein one of the slab surfaces of the
- 2 wedge-shaped slabs includes a grating.
- 1 22. (New) The amplification system of claim 18, wherein the polarized input beam has a
- 2 wavelength of between 1400 nm and 1800 nm.
- 1 23. (New) The amplification system of claim 18, wherein the thickness dimension of
- 2 each wedge-shaped slab is less than 3 mm.